

SOMETHING DOING IN JEROME VERDE STOCK

BUYING OF SHARES BY
PEOPLE "WHO KNOW"
SIGNIFIES IMPORTANT
MOVEMENT PENDING.

(From New York Industrial and Mining Age.)

Jerome Verde shares were active on the New York curb throughout the week, selling up to \$2.50, with a final at \$2.12½. There were rumors of a possible consolidation of the Jerome Verde with the United Verde Extension, but officials of the latter company deny that such a consolidation is even remotely possible.

The Industrial and Mining Age has received advices from its Jerome, Ariz., special representative that sulphide ore assaying 3½ per cent copper has been struck in a drift run from the 1,400-foot level of the United Verde Extension mine over into Jerome Verde ground. The extent of the ore body has not been determined. It may be a great deposit like that of the United Verde Extension or a lense such as the Jerome Verde people developed in some of their upper workings.

The strike was made by the United Verde Extension, which has a contract to do a certain amount of development work in Jerome Verde ground each month.

The foregoing is not only confirmed but elaborated by another correspondent of the Industrial and Mining Age in Jerome, who is a mining engineer of standing. He states that the United Verde Extension has been doing some prospecting on the 1,400-foot level, near the north end of its property, and that it extended a drift up to the end line and cut a 15-foot ledge of low-grade ore near the line. This correspondent says that the Jerome Verde company has started work enlarging its present shaft to three compartments. This shaft is down 700 feet, and will be sunk 300 feet, deeper, which will give it a depth of 1,000 feet, corresponding to the 1,400-foot level of the Little Daisy shaft of the United Verde Extension.

Undoubtedly the rumors of mine developments are not entirely unfounded, as the stock is being purchased by interests who undoubtedly know "what's what." The fact that James S. Douglas, the controlling factor in the United Verde Extension, is so keenly interested is certainly a factor that cannot be overlooked. Were the property located anywhere else than adjoining the United Verde Extension, and, in fact, interlacing its interest in it would not arouse so much suspicion, as probably no one in the entire Jerome camp, not even the Clark interests, know the geology or trend of the ore bodies better than Mr. Douglas. On the other hand, why was the original option allowed to escape? Can it be possible that despite the fact that the developments in United Verde Extension disclosed the most sensational copper ore body developed in the history of the West, it was thought a better option could be secured on the Jerome Verde holdings? This hardly seems possible, yet stranger financial transactions than this have been put through in the last. In view of the development on the Verde Extension, this would appear preposterous, as usually the discovery of ore in an adjoining property enhances the value of its neighbors, although mine development may often prove that an adjoining property, despite its close proximity, is absolutely worthless.

The mystery surrounding the Jerome Verde developments, coupled with the buying of the stock which goes on unabated, leads to the conclusion that events of the greatest importance are shaping themselves. When the United Verde Extension first encountered ore on the 1,200-foot level, there were many who doubted that it was more than a mere pocket. In fact, there were many who were outspoken and declared it would not go down to depth. However, later developments dispelled all these illusions, and the Verde Extension is now very much in the limelight. The outcome of the Jerome Verde development will be awaited with the keenest interest by the investing and speculating public. An official confirmation or denial of the possibilities of a merger by the Jerome management would clear the entire situation. Meanwhile, the speculative possibilities of the issue are being exploited to the fullest extent.

The Jerome Verde Copper Company has an authorized capitalization of \$5,000,000, divided into shares of a par value of \$1, of which it is now officially stated 4,950,000 are issued.

MEXICAN GIVEN PRELIMINARY HEARING

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Ygnacio Martinez was given a preliminary hearing on a charge of assault to commit murder before Justice McLane yesterday afternoon. At its conclusion Justice McLane took

the case under advisement.

Martinez was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Guy Bozarth and Night Policeman Tom McMahon early on the morning of May 12 in a local lodging house. In the room with Martinez was Roman Murillo, whose throat was slashed and who was almost exhausted from loss of blood. The two men had been fighting in the room for several minutes but Louis Bernard, proprietor of the house, had heard their voices, thought an insane man was in the room and locked the door until the officers arrived. Murillo was taken to the county jail and his wounds sewed up.

At the hearing yesterday Murillo testified that Martinez had attempted to steal a money belt from him and that he had fought the latter to save his money. He said that Martinez had cut him with the razor and that when the officers finally rushed into the room he had thought that he was mortally wounded.

Martinez, testifying in his own behalf, claimed that he had awakened and found Murillo attempting to steal \$60 which belonged to him. He explained Murillo's wounds by saying that the latter had held the razor and that in the struggle he, Martinez, had probably forced Murillo's hand against his throat. He denied that the razor was his.

Murillo frequently laughed sarcastically and seemed to hugely enjoy the testimony of Martinez. In view of the fact that each man accused the other of having started the trouble, Justice McLane decided to take the case under advisement before releasing Martinez or binding him over for trial. Both men are held in the county jail.

EARLY LANDMARK TELLS STORY OF LONG AGO

(From Friday's Daily.)

One of the few remaining landmarks of early days in Prescott, is fast fading away into memory, in the transforming of the Cliff house, on the corner of Cortez and Willis streets into a modern habitation, to be used hereafter by Cavell's second hand store. The lumber placed therein nearly a third of a century ago, is being removed, and will be used again but under a new arrangement in interior design, in which this old-time lodging house goes out of business. The material is in first-class condition, as good as the day when it was placed in position. A. J. Head, the owner, is in charge of the work, and is handling every piece removed. In a reminiscent mood yesterday, he said: "Nearly a third of a century ago I was employed by Clark & Adams, as their head sawyer at their mill on Willow creek, near Thumb Butte, and with these same hands I handled every stick of lumber that is being piled up on the sidewalk. Today I am again carefully laying away every piece, as you can see. I don't want anyone to assist me as there is something more than sentiment echoing from this mass of silent material. I got my first start from that firm, and at that time it was my last thought or wish for that matter to ever believe that at some future time I was to be the owner of this or any other building in which this lumber was to be used. I had no idea of remaining in the country, and as I review the shadowy days of so long ago, the dreams of the young man fade away, and the inevitable dawn. This lumber is cherished for the sweet memories it echoes, and for its refreshing recollections of an era that time has nearly obliterated in looking backward at the good old days."

Mr. Head stated also that J. L. Gardner, the merchant, whose place of business is on the opposite side of the street, had the hauling contract of Clark & Adams, and he likewise, handled every piece of the lumber now being piled up. Both townsmen "stayed with the game" of life, with characteristic Western zeal, and have prospered. Mr. Head still handles lumber for his firm, but not in as strenuous a manner as in early days, and on this occasion is simply keeping in practice as the work has tendency to recall the olden days when his physical ability had to assert itself to keep the proverbial wolf from the door. Mr. Gardner likewise has side-stepped his early-day vocation and is now selling instead of hauling, with prosperity his well-deserved reward.

CAMP VERDE TO HAVE BANK BUILDING

Special Correspondence.

CLARKDALE, June 2. — R. W. Wingfield and G. W. Derrick, of Camp Verde, were in Clarkdale, Wednesday, ordering material for a new bank building at Camp Verde. The material for the new Verde valley structure will be shipped to this point and then freighted to Camp Verde.

The Camp Verde bank was but recently incorporated, with R. W. Wingfield, who is the proprietor of the general merchandise store at that place, as principal incorporator.

The bank building will be one story with three office rooms. A vault will be built in the building. All construction will be of concrete and the building will be modern and fire-proof.

Several new houses are being constructed at present by Wingfield at Camp Verde and many other improvements are contemplated at the valley town, according to Mr. Derrick.

GREAT SOUTHERN NEARING ITS ORE BODY

GEN. MANAGER DIVIS IS
PROSECUTING DEVELOP-
MENT ON PROMISING
MCABE PROPERTY.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Development of the estate of the Great Southern Gold Mining Company in the McCabe district is being diligently prosecuted under the supervision of General Manager A. W. Davis, and is attended by mineral conditions which are indicative of the proximity of an ore body. Mr. Davis is a mining man of experience and has a practical working knowledge of the ore occurrences of the McCabe and other mining sections of Yavapai county. He is interested in a number of mining properties here and has been instrumental in bringing considerable outside money to this section for mine development purposes.

The northwest crosscut from the bottom, or 282-foot level of the Great Southern shaft, is within approximately 30 feet of the intersection of the Henrietta and Flammer veins, both of which have at other points carried extensive shoots of high grade gold ore. The Henrietta vein, in particular, is enriched not alone with gold but with copper and silver as well. At the point of its juncture with the Flammer vein it is probable a large and valuable ore shoot will be encountered. Such is the opinion of Mr. Davis and of the miners in his employ, most of whom are investing in Great Southern shares.

Drifts are to be sent out in both directions on the Henrietta vein, the one to the west picking up at a point about 100 feet from the station, the famous Silver Belt lead. The latter is a producer of high grade silver-zinc ore in large tonnage and is today one of the most valuable in the McCabe section. About 200 feet west of the end line of the Great Southern estate is located the famous high grade gold ore shoot from which the McCabe Mining Company mined upward of \$2,000,000 worth of ore. The Great Southern shaft is being sunk along the dike of which the ore shoot mentioned was a part, and as in the McCabe workings, the high grade ore bodies in the Southern will probably make against the north wall of this dike.

YAVAPAI ROADS WIN MOTORISTS' PRAISE

Special Correspondence.

JEROME, June 3.—The condition of Northern Arizona roads this Summer was vividly told by Morris Goodman and Al Riesman, traveling out of Los Angeles in a Buick car, who left Jerome this morning for Prescott. Mr. Goodman spoke of the roads as follows:

"From San Bernardino to Victorville, we found the roads to be very good with a few bad chuck holes. From Barstow to Needles the road is not in good condition and there are many dangerous curves. Especially dangerous was the curve which crosses a railway track just out of Barstow."

"Leaving California at Needles and going to Oatman via Topoc, the road was fair as far as Topoc but from there to Oatman it was very bad. The short and much traveled stretch from Oatman to Kingman is mostly rough with dangerous curves. There are, however, one or two stretches of good road."

"The road from Kingman to Seligman was the worst of the trip and that from Seligman to Jerome Junction was no better. From the junction to Prescott, though, the road was in excellent shape."

"Good roads made easy driving from Prescott to Jerome. The scenery was very interesting and I was sorry I had no camera. Although there are hard grades from Prescott to Jerome, the road is so built that the climb was taken with ease."

Both Goodman and Riesman declared that the grades of Yavapai roads were the best they had ever seen. On the way out of Kingman, the motorists nearly succeeded in crossing the Great Divide by sliding down hill. By strenuous effort, Goodman kept the car to the road.

From all reports of motorists passing through this part of the State, Yavapai county leads in road building.

SCHOOLS CLOSE YEAR'S WORK AT JEROME

Special Correspondence.

JEROME, June 3.—Schools of Jerome have closed for the Summer and pupils are now free to enjoy the vacation which has been waited for so long. To those students who had been perfect in attendance diplomas of recognition were given by Superintendent R. G. Stevenson, yesterday. Following is the honor roll:

William Blue, Harold Ball, John Blazina, Helen Ball, Pete Blazina, Alex Bish, Mary Cronin, Margaret Connolly, John Connolly, Olive Crowley, Walter Dicus, Catherine De Filippi, Rose De Filippi, Joe Gibson, Ernest Gibson, Joe Hauser, Francis

Connor, Roy Larramore, Marie Griffin, Manuel Gonzales, Leota Gibson, Risque Gibbs, James Haskins, Willie Haskins, Cornelius Harrington, Frank Blazina, Fannie Kauslarich, Frank Johnson, George Kaslarich, Emerile Kauslarich, Rhoda Larramore, Laura Metzlar, Ethel Metzlar, Thomas Miller, Diego Mendoza, Lillie Owens, Margaret Piela, Rose Piela, James Riordan, John Riordan, Catherine Shea, Esther Smyly, Anna Svob, Josephine Smith, J. D. Sells, Catherine C. Shea, Victor Svob, Ruth Thomas, Alfreda Tisnarda, Joanna Svob, John Shea, Verna Gleason, Lorenzo Ball, Hersel Sells, James Farrage, John Griffin, Daniel Johnson.

Teachers are leaving for their respective homes and for vacation trips as follows:

Miss Elizabeth Harris goes to Los Angeles; Miss Florence Babcock, Long Beach; Miss Jeanette Stewart, Iowa; Miss Mary McDonnell, Berkeley; Miss Lena Beem, Ohio; Nellie Collins, Oregon; Miss Velma Currier, Long Beach; Miss Birdie Owens, Berkeley; Miss May Fallon, Berkeley; Miss Edith Rees, Los Angeles; Miss Melba Thomas, San Francisco; Miss Florence Charlebeis, Ventura; Miss Mary Radley, Oklahoma; Miss Anna Snea, Boston; Miss Ynez Reynolds, Berkeley.

Other teachers not named will stay in Jerome it is understood.

During the Summer, a bond issue for a new grammar school building will be voted on by the electors of the district. Should the issue carry, a new structure with grounds covering the entire block, will be erected in the place of the old building which is said to be dilapidated and dangerous for use.

With the increasing population of Jerome the new building will be a necessity to accommodate the students. Jerome schools are considered among the best of the State and the passing year has been most successful from the standpoint of attendance and scholarship.

ONLY DRAWBACK TO PROSPERITY IS REMOVED

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The only drawback to the unexampled prosperity of Arizona has been removed and the forward speed of the development of the State during the next few months will be as never before in its history, says a report of the Arizona State Bureau of Mines. The low price of silver no longer hangs over the market affording an excuse for the delay in the restoration of the high state of prosperity.

Silver occurs with so many ores in the State of Arizona that the increased price of silver makes a decided increase in the production at many of the mining camps, and reports are being received that shipments are stimulated and further exploration greatly encouraged.

Silver remained very low after the war and was the very last to respond to the conditions that have boosted the market for all of the other metals. With the increase in silver comes greater returns, greater wages, etc., and more material prosperity, which will be reacted over the entire State.

In 1915 there was a record production of silver in Arizona, the output increasing from 4,377,994 ounces in 1914 to about 5,458,000 ounces in 1915, or over 24 per cent, having a total value of about \$2,781,000. With an increase in the value of silver of almost 40 per cent, it is readily seen what this means to the total State's production. The greater part of the silver comes from the copper ores, although the increased shipments of silver-lead ores have also contributed to the increase. The silver production from zinc ores and lead-zinc ores is not great, but siliceous ores in Coconino county supply a material percentage. The Commonwealth mine at Pearce and the Bunker Hill mine at Tombstone contribute the greater part of the Coconino county silver.

Every increased price in metals adds hundreds of thousands of dollars to Arizona's importance.

MAJOR LINN IS SUMMONED BY DEATH

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Major C. B. Linn, one of Prescott's prominent and most beloved citizens, died this (Sunday) morning shortly after 1 o'clock.

For the past year or more Major Linn had been suffering from a stroke of paralysis, and although eminent physicians were consulted, they could do nothing to alleviate his condition. He bore his sufferings patiently and awaited the call of his Maker with a fortitude that was admirable.

Major Linn had passed the allotted span, his 72nd birthday occurring last November. For the past 16 years he had engaged in the jewelry business in this city and was also identified with every movement for the upbuilding of the community. He was generous to an extreme not only in public undertakings but also in private charity and many there will be in this community who will mourn the loss of this good citizen and upright business man.

Surviving him is a widow and two brothers, both physicians, one of them being Dr. W. I. Linn of this city. No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

OHIO INVESTORS WILL REVIVE THE JESSIE

STOCKHOLDERS TO PRO-
VIDE LARGE DEVELOP-
MENT FUND BY ISSUING
BONDS, IS REPORT.

Private advices were received in this city yesterday from Columbus, Ohio, which would indicate that the Ohio Mines Company will be active in Chaparral in a very short time, it operating the Little Jessie gold holdings.

The method of financing the property for large development will be by a bond issue, in which many old stockholders have signified their willingness to become subscribers, on the report made by W. H. Smith, who de voted several weeks in personally carrying out certain exploration early in the year. Mr. Smith is a large shareholder of the company, also, and was at the camp during its active career when his company was in charge, as well as he conversant with leasing operations later. His recent examination was made to ascertain actual conditions to the depth reached by leasers, and he is reported as saying he is optimistic over the showing made. He has recommended the re timbering of the old shaft to a depth of over 400 feet with the opening up of new levels and extending the old ones into zones known to carry rich ore bodies.

In anticipation of the early resumption of this famed gold producer on the 90s, surface improvements were made last Winter, and with other preliminary work, the property is ready to assume practical regard as soon as its financial affairs are adjusted.

MINING CONCERN IS SUED BY OFFICERS

(From Friday's Daily.)

A suit against the Juanita Mining & Milling Company to collect on five promissory notes, alleged overdue, was filed in the Superior court yesterday by M. D. Jennings, Otto Krug, Walter Talbot, Peter Mohr, Paul R. Ingles and the Phoenix Title and Trust Company.

The plaintiffs allege that on May 26, 1913, the company, of which Talbot and Ingles were officers, delivered a \$1,000 promissory note to Ingles; a second \$1,000 note to Jennings; a \$500 note each to Krug and Talbot, and a \$100 note to Mohr. To secure payment of the notes, it is claimed, the company delivered to the Phoenix Title and Trust Company a trust deed for 15 lode claims in the Haysampa mining district, which properties were to be transferred to the holders of the notes in case payment was not made.

The plaintiffs allege that the notes were due May 26, 1914, but were not, and have not since, been paid. They ask judgment for the principal of the notes, 10 per cent interest and costs of the suit.

CHICKASAW INDIAN BOY WANTS TO ROAM

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Constable Joe Cook, of Clarkdale, passed through the city yesterday with a Chickasaw Indian youth named Theo. Harvey, a runaway from the Indian school at Phoenix, a few weeks ago. The boy was quite communicative and stated he came from Oklahoma, where his wealthy parents reside, and he was placed in the government school at their request that his future life might be molded into a higher plane than by following the habits of the tribe in the open and leading a nomadic existence. "There is no use in dressing a monkey in silk. I'll be a monkey still," was the manner in which he expressed his abhorrence in being taken back. Harvey is but 17 years of age, and stated he will "duck" again at the first opportunity, and the next time will go into a country where he expects assistance from other Indians. He was not very favorably impressed with Verde valley Indians, and stated the Mohaves there are unlike the race from which he comes.

CHAPARRAL PROPERTY MAKES FINE SHOWING

(From Sunday's Daily.)

John S. Jones, who was in the city Friday from his Union camp in Chaparral, reported returns had been received from a shipment of gold ores that brought the handsome figure of \$200 per ton, the product coming from a crosscut being driven from the tunnel to tap the glory hole condition. The lower grade ore is being treated at his mill, and the concentrate yield is being shipped regularly. Mr. Jones states that at no time in many years has the Union had such a good outlook as at the present time, through the showing made in the crosscut entering a high grade zone.

INDIAN OFFICERS BACKED UP BY FLAGSTAFF

(From Saturday's Daily.)

After carefully examining witnesses, depositions and all information accessible bearing upon the case of Superintendent Walter Runke, of the Western Navajo reservation, who, with E. Nash, Ashley Wilson and D. M. Robertson, was indicted by the Federal grand jury at its March session in Prescott for the slaying of Taddy Tin, a Navajo, the Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce recently submitted a report of its findings to the commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington. Runke is at liberty on bail, but his three employees are held in the Yavapai county jail awaiting trial, which will probably take place in August.

The Flagstaff organization, in its report, claims that the Indian was well known as a "notorious character, a menace to the welfare and advancement of his own people, and a persistent and unyielding influence for bad against the whole policy of the government and every other organized effort working within the tribe."

The report says that the action of the agent which unexpectedly resulted in the killing of Taddy Tin was within the bounds of his jurisdiction and in no way a violation of the rules of the department. The report points out that similar incidents on Indian reservations have been approved and sustained by the department.

The Chamber of Commerce urges the Indian department, in its note, to appoint an attorney to defend Runke and the three others, and to arrest any further procedure against them.

MOCCASINS TO SOON BE THE NEXT FAD

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Prescott dealers in shoes have been advised to anticipate another advance in this article, owing to conditions that are seriously affecting the supply of leather, but in which, however, the European war is not given as a basic reason why this commodity is to be increased in price.

The statement is made by manufacturers that from 1907 up to 1916 inclusive, the population has increased while the number of beef steers has decreased at an alarming ratio. It is predicted that shoes now selling for \$5 may reach a price double that amount in a reasonable time. In 1907 there were, according to government statistics, 51,565,731 beef cattle in the United States, which had a population at that time of 87,325,539. In 1916 the number of cattle had dropped to 39,000,000 head, while the population had increased to over 103,000,000.

In reviewing prices of recent months, that have been steadily advancing on the basis of the raw material supply becoming limited, a local dealer said yesterday: "My Eastern wholesaler increased the price of the last shipment some months ago an average of about 15 cents per pair, and the last lot received by me went up 50 cents per pair. The reason given was that 'the numbers of cattle and people in this country are moving at an inverse ratio, the cattle decreasing and the population increasing.' The fact is also mentioned that black dull calf leather, that sold in March, 1915, at 30 cents per foot, on January 1, 1916, was 44 cents per foot, and in this ratio all other leather goods have kept advancing since the first of the year."

VERDE COMBINATION HAS NEW DIRECTORS

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At a special meeting on Tuesday of the Verde Combination Copper Company, held in the law offices of H. H. Linney in this city, the resignations of the original board of directors were accepted, and the following were elected: J. M. Layman, of Jerome; Peter Boyd, of Pittsburg; Alfred Lappe, of Pittsburg, and John S. Eberman. It was also recommended that John C. Slack be placed on the board. The action taken at this meeting will, it is stated result in the election later of Mr. Boyd as president, Mr. Lappe as secretary, Mr. Layman as vice-president, Mr. Eberman as treasurer, R. E. Moore, of Jerome, as assistant secretary, and R. K. Porter, as assistant treasurer.

Mr. Layman leaves today for Pittsburg to attend the final meeting of the directors. He stated yesterday that active development is to begin in a short time, the company owning several groups near Jerome, on which over 4,000 feet of exploration had been performed by the original owners.

FORMER LAWYER OF PRESCOTT IS KILLED

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Judge J. L. Whitener, who will be remembered as a resident of this city about ten years ago, when he was a practicing attorney, was shot and killed at Globe a few days ago, by a mining man named Jackson. An arrival from that city yesterday gave meager particulars of the trouble between the two men, in which it is stated a divorce action instituted by Mrs. Jackson against her husband, and the retaining of Whitener as her counsel, provoked words, followed by the shooting. The complaint filed by Whitener enraged Jackson and when he met the attorney the shooting resulted. Three bullets entered Whitener's body, and he was instantly killed.

WOMEN DEMAND SUFFRAGE OF DEMOCRATS

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IS UNJUSTLY
HOLDING UP ANTHONY
AMENDMENT, CHARGE.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

An enthusiastic meeting of the Congressional Union was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. E. W. Wells for the purpose of organizing Yavapai county to work for the Federal enfranchisement of women. Fifty women, of all shades of political beliefs, were present, strong in their purpose to help enfranchise their Eastern sisters.

Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson, the Southern field secretary for the Congressional Union spoke. She emphasized the strictly non-partisan attitude of the union and said that she, as a Southern Democrat, could not but see the responsibility of the dominant party and that she realized that as a matter of political expediency the Democratic party ought, at once, to pass on to the States for ratification the Susan B. Anthony amendment and thus eliminate from the politics the question of woman suffrage.

She said she firmly believed that when the women meeting in the Woman's party convention in Chicago, June 5, 6 and 7, demonstrated their power, that the Democratic party would see its opportunity and pass the Federal amendment. She continued:

"If as great a proportion of Democrats as of the Republicans had voted for suffrage in 1915 a two-thirds majority in the house would have been secured, but more than two-thirds of the Democrats voted against suffrage, reducing the vote to such a point that the amendment could not have secured a two-thirds majority even if every member of every other party had been present and voted 'Yes.'"

"At no time has the Congressional Union claimed that the Democrats have a two-thirds majority in each house. That is not necessary to carry the Federal amendment. All that is necessary is for a fair proportion of Democrats to stand by the women. Then that, added to the favorable votes of other parties, will carry the amendment."

"In the house in 1915 only 31 per cent of the Democrats voted for the amendment, while 64 per cent of the Republicans, 100 per cent of the Progressive Republicans, 93 per cent of the Progressives and 100 per cent of the independent membership voted for suffrage. These figures show the responsibility of the Democratic party and we are very sure that through a demonstration of strength in Chicago, we can convince them of the wisdom of clearing the amendment out of the way."

The committee elected to represent Yavapai county is composed of the following prominent women: Chairman, Mrs. E. H. Meek; vice-chairmen, Mrs. E. W. Wells, Mrs. M. B. Hazeltine, Mrs. W. W. Ross, Mrs. James Whetstone and Mrs. T. G. Norris; secretary, Miss Mary Frank Gardner, and treasurer, Miss Kate T. Corey.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting:

"Resolved: That we women voters of Yavapai county, Arizona, assembled this 2nd day of June, 1916, at Prescott, for the purpose of organizing our county to co-operate with our State committee in the furtherance of the Susan B. Anthony amendment, now unjustly held in the house judiciary committee of the house of representatives at Washington, do hereby declare our purpose to assist the women of the East by every means in our power to obtain Federal recognition, this forever ending the one-sided condition now existing in our country."

"Be It Further Resolved: That we urge congress to pass immediately on to the States for ratification this question of the enfranchisement of women of the whole country."

"And Be It Finally Resolved: That copies of this resolution be sent to Hon. Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States; to Hon. Champ Clark, of the house of representatives; to the leaders of the majority party in both houses; to each member of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives; to Senators M. A. Smith and Henry F. Ashurst, and to Hon. Carl Hayden, with the request that it be read into the Congressional Record."

For quick and artistic job work, the Journal-Miner is the place.